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practice of Dr. Z. Molina. During an epidemic of yellow fever a woman came into the hospital suffering with a well-marked case of the disease, and during the epidemic of the following year, the same woman entered the hospital with an attack of yellow fever. No quinine was given in either case, and the disease ran its course in about ten days. Adams had been in Vera Cruz about two months before his first attack of the disease, and I did not see him until the third day of the attack. After his first attack he was constantly exposed to infection. On July 29 one of his companions died of black vomit in the car in which they were camped, some miles out of Vera Cruz, on a railroad that is undergoing construction. He returned to Vera Cruz about July 3 and found his roommate ill with yellow fever and occupied a bed in the same room.

Respectfully,

S. H. Hodgson, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, July 27, 1902.

SIR: During the week ended July 26, there were reported 19 cases and 9 deaths from yellow fever, 5 deaths from pernicious fever, 2 from remittent fever, and 5 from tuberculosis. The total number of deaths during the week from all causes was 26, the lowest since the last week of January, 1900. There has been no sickness of any description in the shipping, and the 129 passengers that left the port during the week were all in good health.

Respectfully,

S. H. Hodgson, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

Reports from Tampico.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, July 21, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office during the week ended July 19, 1902. For the same period there were recorded in the office of the juez civil a total of 8 deaths due to causes as follows: Paludism, 2; diarrhea, 2, and miscellaneous, 4. The sanitary condition of the port continues to be satisfactory.

Respectfully.

Jos. Goldberger,
Assistant Surgeon.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, July 29, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued in this office during the week ended July 26, 1902. During the same period there were recorded in the office of the juez civil a total of 14 deaths, resulting from the following causes: Malaria (including perniciosa), 5; tuberculosis, 1; typhoid, 1; gastro-intestinal, 3, and miscellaneous, 4. The case of yellow fever removed from the Italian steamship *Il Piemonte*, reported to the Bureau July 27, 1902, is carefully isolated in a separate pavilion at the civil hospital. This pavilion is made mosquito proof by close-meshed wire screens in all windows and doors, the latter being vestibuled. The sanitary condition of the port remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

Jos. Goldberger,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.